

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 25th January, 1887.

POLITICAL.

The *Anjuman-i-Hind* (Lucknow), of the 15th January, is glad to say that at last the efforts of native newspapers and public associations to encourage unity among their countrymen have been crowned with success. The National Congress which met at Bombay in 1885 and at Calcutta at the close of last year is a good sign of the times. About five hundred delegates from all parts of the country assembled at the capital of India during the late Christmas to discuss questions of national interest. They were mostly men of education and influence, and the Bengalis gave them a most cordial welcome. Excellent arrangements were made for their boarding and lodging, carriages were always in attendance, and suitable entertainments and amusements were provided for them. Lord Dufferin invited some delegates to an evening party and treated them with great courtesy. It may be hoped the Government of India will take the resolutions of the Congress into consideration and grant the natives the concessions referred to in the resolutions in course of time.

Circulation,
150 copies.

Circulation,
102 copies.

The *Almora Akhbār*, of the 17th January, thinks that the National Congress will soon acquire great power and will be able to improve the material and political condition of natives. Nothing could be a greater mistake than to suppose that the proceedings of the body will create discontent in the minds of the people. On the contrary, when Government redresses the grievances of natives, for which the Congress agitates, the popularity of British rule will be greatly increased.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 19th January, publishes a picture in which Mahārāja and Sardār Thākūr Singh. Dalīp Singh and Sardārs Thākūr Singh, Gurbachan Singh, and Suchet Singh are represented as riding on a donkey called Folly, with drawn swords in their hands, and calls them traitors.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
390 copies.

The *Nyāya Sudhā* (Hardā), of the 19th January, says that, besides displays of fireworks, illuminations, and festivities which will be held on the 16th February in honour of the Jubilee, permanent and useful memorials should be established in every province to commemorate the happy occasion. As regards the Central Provinces, the *Sudhā* recommends the establishment of a good industrial school at Nāgpur or Jabalpur, with a view to improving the condition of artisans who have been reduced to poverty by European competition.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Subodh Sindhu* (Khandwā), of the 19th January, says that all classes of people should celebrate the Jubilee in a suitable way, but that large sums of money should not be spent on displays of fireworks and illuminations. It will be well if memorials of a lasting nature are established. Again, the *Sindhu* regrets to say that no persons in the Central Provinces received any titles on New Year's Day, but hopes that they will not be left out again at the time of the

distribution of Jubilee honours. (The *Vrittā Dhārā*, Dhar, of the 20th January, asks native chiefs and other classes of natives to celebrate the Jubilee in a fitting manner.)

The *Waḡāya-i-Ālam* (Ghāzipur), of the 17th January, is glad to say that in all parts of the

Circulation,
225 copies.

The same.

country natives are making preparations for celebrating the Jubilee in a way worthy of the occasion, and in some places the establishment of permanent memorials is also contemplated. On the other hand, the people expect that Government will show some generosity to them, as the former native kings were accustomed to do on such occasions. But they should remember that such a custom is not in vogue among Europeans. The *Waḡāya* advises Government at least to release ten prisoners in every district in commemoration of the event.

The *Prayāg Samāchār* (Allahabad), of the 22nd January, adverting to the public meeting held

Circulation,
550 copies.

The same.

at the Mayo Hall at Allahabad, on the 15th idem, to consider the question of commemorating the Jubilee year of Her Majesty's reign, says that the best memorial of the happy occasion would be the introduction of a permanent settlement of land revenue throughout the country. The revision of settlement at the end of thirty years causes an incalculable amount of trouble and expense to both landowners and cultivators.

The *Hindustān* (Kālākankar), of the 23rd January, expresses great satisfaction at the

Circulation,
165 copies.

The same.

Jubilee and urges that a university or schools of technical education should be established to commemorate the occasion. The *Hindustān* is glad to say that the Mahārāja of Kashmir has resolved to construct a bridge on the Tawi at Jammu which will cost several lakhs of rupees.

The *Waḡāya-i-Ālam* (Ghāzipur), of the 17th January,

Circulation,
225 copies.

Jubilee meeting at Ghāzipur.

says that an influential meeting was held at the Town Hall at Ghāzipur on the 11th January to consider the subject of commemorating

the fiftieth year of Her Majesty's reign in a suitable way. The establishment of a permanent memorial was agreed upon, but there was a difference of opinion regarding the form the memorial should take. Two schemes were proposed, *viz.*, the erection of a sarái and the establishment of a public garden. When the matter was put to the vote, there was an equal number of votes in favour of each proposal, and therefore no conclusion was arrived at. As regards the raising of funds for the purpose, it was resolved to ask landlords to contribute donations at the rate of a quarter of an anna for every rupee of revenue assessments.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 22nd January, expresses Sir Charles Aitchison's satisfaction at Mr. J. B. Lyall's appointment to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Panjáb, and says that he is a worthy successor to Sir Charles Aitchison. The *Koh* then republishes from the *Civil and Military Gazette* a brief history of his services.

Circulation,
300 copies.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 22nd January, in commenting upon the subject, praises Mr. Lyall for his ability, but thinks that Sir Lepel Griffin had better claims for the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Panjáb.

The same paper is glad to say that Colonel C. H. B. Marshall, Divisional Judge of Jalandhar, has been appointed Secretary and Adviser to the Nizám. His selection for such an important office is a new feather in the cap of the Panjáb Commission. The Government of India appreciates the administrative talents of the members of the Panjáb Commission and freely utilizes their services elsewhere. Mr. J. G. Cordery was appointed Resident at Haiderabad, Mr. J. B. Lyall is still Resident at Mysore, and many other European and Native officers of the Panjáb are employed at Ajmír, Bhopal, Jaipur, Udaipur, &c.

Appointment of Colonel
Marshall as Secretary and
Adviser to the Nizám.

The *Koh-i-Nūr* (Lahore), of the 22nd January, approves of the orders issued by the Government of India to the effect that the Bills and Acts of the Supreme Legislature, which are at present published three times in the *Gazette of India*, should be published only once in future. This measure will not only effect a saving, but will also promote the ends of justice. It will be remembered that some time ago the Panjáb Chief Court was obliged to release some gamblers simply because the Gaming Act had been published only twice in the *Gazette*. The recent orders in question regarding the publication of Bills and Acts should be extended to the local official Gazettes.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The *Prayág Samāchār* (Allahabad), of the 22nd January, approves of the appointment of Pandit Ajodhia Nāth as a Member of the local Legislative Council, and says that he is a very independent man and will not quietly acquiesce in the proposals of the Lieutenant-Governor. It would be well if there were one more Member like him to support him.

Circulation,
550 copies.

The *Ghamkhwār-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 15th January, says that there are several Muhammadan Honorary Magistrates at Dehra Ismail Khān, while there is only one Hindu Honorary Magistrate. Formerly there were two Hindu Honorary Magistrates, but one of them, namely, Diwan Daulat Rae, has lately died. The *Ghamkhwār* recommends the appointment of Munshi Pannu Lāl, a retired Tahsildar, in his place, and says that the Munshi is fully qualified for the office.

Circulation,
425 copies.

The same paper is glad to say that Dr. K. P. Roy, a Professor in the Presidency College, has been appointed Registrar of the Calcutta University. This is the first occasion that the office has been bestowed on a native.

Appointment of Dr. K. P. Roy as Registrar of the Calcutta University.

Circulation,
450 copies.

The *Koh-i-Nūr* (Lahore), of the 18th January, advertising to the late Middle School Examination held in the Panjāb, complains that there were several misprints in the arithmetic paper. All the three English papers were badly printed and were unsuited to the candidates for whom they were intended. Some of the questions in grammar were rather long, and one question in history was not very intelligible. It may be hoped that the examiners will make allowance for these things in giving marks, otherwise a large number of candidates will be unsuccessful.

Circulation,
225 copies.

The *Waḡāya-i-Ālam* (Ghāzipur), of the 17th January, complains that one Mr. Foster, who is employed in the Opium Department at Ghāzipur, struck a cow-herd on the head with a stick because, it is reported, some cattle belonging to the latter had entered his (Mr. Foster's) compound. The man received a severe wound and was carried to the police-station in an insensible state. Even supposing he had misbehaved himself in some way, the conduct of Mr. Foster was cowardly and unjustifiable.

LEGISLATION.

Circulation,
450 copies.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Nūr* (Lahore), of the 22nd January, says that the new Panjāb Land-revenue Bill is a great improvement on the present Revenue Act and should have been passed without such delay. The Bill provides who will do the work of the Deputy Commissioner, in the event of his sudden death or illness. Provision should also be made in the Bill for the conduct of the duties of the Tahsildar on similar occasions. The writer is of opinion that the Deputy Commissioner should be empowered to appoint the Naib Tahsildar to act for the Tahsildar in such emergencies and perform urgent duties of the latter, which should be specified in the Bill. When a man is appointed Officiating Tahsildar, at least one month elapses before the notification investing him with criminal powers appears in the Gazette, and consequently a

great deal of additional work is thrown on the Magistrates of the 1st class in the meantime. In order to avoid this evil it is necessary that Officiating Tahsildars as such should be able to exercise criminal powers from the date of their appointment, or all Náib Tahsildars should be invested with the powers of 3rd class Magistrate. The latter alternative also deserves consideration on other grounds. If those Náib Tahsildars who have passed the Tahsildars' Examination are invested with the powers of 3rd class Magistrate and are trained in judicial work, they will have no difficulty in exercising the powers of 2nd class Magistrate on their promotion to Tahsildarships. Moreover, it should be observed that, under the new rules, Tahsildars are out on tour for 15 days in each month from October to May. If Náib Tahsildars receive criminal powers, they will dispose of petty criminal cases in the absence of Tahsildars. Again, Náib Tahsildars should be empowered to issue warrants of arrest on the application of lambardars, in order that lambardars may be saved the trouble of hunting up Tahsildars. Power should be bestowed on Tahsildars to distrain the property of defaulters without obtaining permission from the Deputy Commissioner, but such property should not be sold without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner. Transfers of lands to persons who are not khewatdars are not made without the permission of the Commissioner, but the writer is of opinion that the permission of the Deputy Commissioner should be considered sufficient. Tahsildars should be empowered to build boundary pillars in villages. Some reduction should be made in the rates of Court-fee and *talbana* in suits instituted in revenue Courts. It would be well if Government could see its way to reducing the Court-fee to 5 per cent. in revenue cases and to remitting the fee altogether in both revenue and civil cases in which the value of the subject-matter does not exceed Rs. 5. Náib-Tahsildars who have passed the Tahsildars' Examination should receive power to hear revenue suits up to Rs. 50 and to make mutations of names. The present arrangements for the supply of food to defaulters, imprisoned as such, are not satisfactory. There is room for improvement in the rules connected with the issue of

warrants against defaulters. The procedure should be simplified and the form of the warrant should be changed, some of the columns in the form being quite superfluous.

Circulation,
515 copies.
Bengal Civil Courts Bill.

The *Hami-i-Hind* (Allahabad), of the 23rd January, says that, under the present Bengal Civil Courts Act, Munsifs and Subordinate Judges have the power to fill up vacancies in the ministerial establishments of their offices. But the new Bill takes away this power from them and bestows it on the District and Sessions Judges, in order that the Judges may be able to transfer clerks in the subordinate Courts from one Court to another, and thus the clerks may have better prospects of promotion. But the *Hami* does not approve of the change. The Judges have no opportunity of judging of the work and conduct of the ministerial officials in the lower Courts, and therefore the transfers and promotions made by them will hardly be just and fair. Again, the *Hami* is afraid that they will generally appoint outsiders known to them to vacancies and overlook the claims of men already in the service. Hence the proposed change will not be beneficial to clerks in lower Courts, but it will be rather injurious to them. Again, the Munsifs and Subordinate Judges will find it difficult to maintain the efficiency of their offices owing to the interference of Judges. True, they will have the power to dismiss incompetent clerks, but the exercise of the power is generally difficult and is always disagreeable. The present system is quite satisfactory. The Munsifs and Subordinate Judges themselves fill up vacancies in their offices, but the Judge can refuse sanction to any appointment if he is not satisfied with it.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation,
225 copies.

The *Waqaya-i-Alam* (Ghazipur), of the 17th January, says that formerly Colonel Kincaid paid visits to Bhopal on the least pretexts, and it is almost needless to say that the State was put to much expense on each occasion in giving him a suitable reception. But Colonel Ward does not allow these frequent visits. When Colonel Kincaid desires to visit Bhopal, the

Prime Minister tells him that there is no necessity for his visit, and that it would involve unnecessary expenditure to the State. Hence a quarrel has taken place between them.

LOCAL

Circulation,
102 copies.

A correspondent of the *Almora Akhbār*, of the 17th January, complains that one Khiali, Hindu pilgrims to Badri Náth, who has obtained a license from the Senior Assistant Commissioner of Garhwál to arrange for the supply to travellers of coolies, &c., at Mehal-Chauri, which is situated on the boundary between Garhwál and Kumaun, levies a heavy tax from coolies and the owners of ponies and *jhampáns*, and that consequently the Hindu pilgrims to Badri Náth who, on their way home, require any coolies, ponies, or *jhampáns* at Mehal-Chauri, have to pay high rates for them. It will be well if Government itself makes some satisfactory arrangements for the work. The writer thinks that a clerk should be engaged for six months during the year, on Rs. 8 or 10 a month, to do the work. At any rate, the license granted to Khiali should be cancelled. Again, the writer complains that the bridge on the river between Dwáráhát and Chaukhutia has been damaged and asks the District Engineer to see to this. Moreover, the writer urges that a cart-road should be constructed up to Chaukhutia, saying that the cost would be realized by the levy of tolls at the rate of a quarter of an anna from each man, and recommends the establishment of a post-office there. He also proposes that a letter-box should be placed in the bazar at Dwáráhát for the convenience of pilgrims, the post-office there being about a mile from the bazar.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	Adab-i-Alam	Moradabad	Urdu	Weekly	Muhammad Husain.	1886-87.	1887.	100
2	Aftab-i-Azamgarh	Azamgarh	"	"	Ilham Ali	17th	20th	184 copies.
3	Aftab-i-Hind	Jullundur	"	"	Barkat Ali	22nd	24th	350 "
4	Aftab-i-Panjab	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Divan Buta Singh	17th, 19th, & 21st.	20th, 22nd, & 24th.	500 "
5	Agrd Akhbar	Agra	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Husain	21st	24th	150 "
6	Anu-l-Akhbar	Moradabad	"	"	Dilawar Ali	17th	"	140 "
7	Akhbar-i-Alam	Meerut	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khan.	18th	21st	70 "
8	Akhbar-i-Am	Lahore	"	Bi-weekly	Mukund Ram	18th & 22nd	20th & 24th,	2,800 "
9	Akhbar-i-Chander	Chunar	"	Weekly	Rajab Ali	11th & 18th,	20th	254 "
10	Akhbar-i-Akhbar	Delhi	"	"	Fakhrul-din	21st	25th	84 "
11	Alam-i-Tasarruf	Cawnpore	"	"	Rahmatullah	"	22nd	175 "
12	Aligarh Institute Gazette.	Aligarh	Urdu-English	Bi-weekly	Gulab Rai	18th & 22nd,	20th & 24th,	510 copies (in- cluding 273 copies taken by Govern- ment).
13	Almorah Akhbar	Almora	Hindi	Weekly	Sada Nand	17th	19th	102 copies.
14	Anjuman-i-Hind	Lucknow	Urdu	"	Chandan Lal	15th	21st	150 "
15	Anjuman-i-Panjab	Lahore	"	"	Amir Shah	"	22nd	150 "
16	Ashraf-i-Akhbar	Delhi	"	Tri-monthly,	Mirza Khan	21st	25th	102 "
17	Ashraf-i-Akhbar	Lucknow	"	Weekly	Ahmad Ali	21st	22nd	240 "

18	Bhārat Jīvan	Benares	Hindī	...	...	...	Rām Krishn Varmā,	17th	...	19th	...	2,200	"
19	Dabāba-i-Qaisarī	Bareilly	Urdū	...	...	...	Thākūr Prasād	22nd	...	24th	...	200	"
20	Dabāba-i-Sikandarī	Rāmpur	"	...	...	...	Muhammād Husain,	17th	...	19th	...	430	"
21	Delhī Punch	Lāhore	"	...	...	...	Fazlu-l-dīn	19th	...	22nd	...	315	"
22	Dharm Jīvan	"	"	...	...	...	Sattayā Nand	16th	...	19th	...	300	"
23	Ghamkhī Akhbār	"	"	...	...	...	Maharāj Kishun	16th	...	21st	...	425	"
24	Gurmukhī Akhbār	Amritsar	Gurmukhī	...	...	...	Lahnā Singh	19th	...	24th	...	275	"
25	Hāmī-i-Hind	Allahābād	Urdū	...	...	...	Sadarul-dīn	23rd	...	25th	...	515	"
26	Hindustān	Kālakankar	Hindī	...	Daily	...	Rājā Rāmpāl Singh,	18th to 23rd	...	19th to 24th,	...	165	"
27	Jaipur Gazette	Jaipur	Hindī-Urdū	...	Bi-weekly	...	Mahābir Prasād	19th	...	22nd	...	125	"
28	Jahāz-i-Ezādī	Meerut	Urdū	...	Weekly	...	Muhammād Khalīl	17th	...	19th	...	125	"
29	Jām-i-Jamshād	Morādābād	"	...	"	...	Jamshād Alī	16th	...	20th	...	125	"
30	Kārnāmā	Lucknow	"	...	"	...	Muhammād Yāqūb	17th	...	19th	...	250	"
31	Kāshī Patrikā	Benares	Hindī-Urdū	...	"	...	Lakshmi Shunkar	21st	...	24th	...	575 copies (in-	cluding 343
							Misra, M.A.					copies taken	by Govern-
												ment).	
32	Kavi Vaakan Sudhā	"	Hindī	...	Monthly	...	Chintāmani Rāo	17th	...	22nd	...	375 copies.	
33	Kāyasth Samāchār	Allahābād	Urdū	...	Weekly	...	Mahādēva Prasād	For January	...	20th	...	225	"
34	Khair Khawāh-i-Ālam,	Delhī	"	...	"	...	Mir Hasan	Jan. 16th	...	19th	...	200	"
35	Khair Khawāh-i-Ām	Gujrāt	"	...	"	...	Rallā Rām	13th	...	"	...	350	"
36	Khair Khawāh-i-Kash-	Lāhore	"	...	"	...	Sālig Rām	20th	...	24th	...	200	"
	mir											450	"
37	Khurshaid-i-Āfāq	Pilibhīt	"	...	Tri-weekly	...	Mazhar Ahsan Khān,	21st	...	25th	...	150	"
38	Koh-i-Nār	Lāhore	"	...	"	...	Harsukh Rāi	Jan. 18th, 20th, & 22nd.	...	21st, 23rd, & 25th.	...	140	"
39	Latifu-l-Akhbār	Gorakhpur	"	...	Weekly	...	Abdu-l-Latif	21st	...	24th	...	200	"
40	Māruar Gazette	Jodhpur	Hindī-Urdū	...	"	...	Gobardhan Dās	17th	...	21st	...	59	"
41	Mashr-i-Qaisar	Lucknow	Urdū	...	"	...	Ghulām Muhammad,	18th	...	19th	...	276	"
42	Matla-i-Nār	Cawnpore	"	...	"	...	Durgā Prasād	22nd	...	25th	...		
43	Mauj-i-Narbuddā	Hoshangābād	"	...	Published six times a month.	...	Abdu-l-Karīm	15th & 20th,	...	21st & 25th,	...		
44	Mauj-i-Zarāfat	"	"	...	"	...	Ditto	"	...	"	...		

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
45	Masag-i-Putla	Rampur	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad Rasá	Jan. 13th & 20th,	1886-87.	150 copies.
46	Mahr-i-Nimroza	Bijnor	"	"	Muhibu-l-lah	" 21st	"	250
47	Vittra Vilás	Lahore	Hindí	"	Mukund Bám	" 17th	"	350
48	Huffa-i-Am	Agrá	Urdú	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khán	" 20th	"	125
49	Mulki Shuhda	Lahore	"	Weekly	Fazlu-l-dín	" 17th	"	650
50	Mulla Dopáda	"	"	"	Alá Dín	Dec. 29th & Jan. 10th & 17th.	"	1,400
51	Muraqqa-i-Tahzeb	Lucknow	"	Monthly	Bihárl Lál	For January	20th	125
52	Naiyar-i-Asam	Morádábád	"	Weekly	Amjad Alí	Jan. 17th	"	175
53	Nafnu-l-Akhdar	Etawah	"	Bi-weekly	Būhu-l-lah Khán	" 20th	" 23rd	175
54	Nasim-i-Agrá	Agrá	"	Weekly	Jamná Dás	" 15th	" 19th	325
55	Nasim-i-Jaunpur	Jaunpur	"	"	Muhammad Isháq	" 17th	" 24th	50
56	Nasim-i-Sahar	Badaun	"	"	Imtíáz Ahmad	" 18th	" 28rd	175
57	Nigamomayán	Lucknow	"	Monthly	Debi Prasád	For January	" 19th	181
58	Nar Afshán	Ludhiáná	"	Weekly	Rev. C. B. Newton	Jan. 20th	" 22nd	755
59	Naru-i-Awar	Cawnpore	"	"	Abdu-l-Hamid	" 15th & 22nd,	" 19th & 25th,	344
60	Nusratu-l-Sunnat	Benares	"	Monthly	Muhammad Saíd	For November	" 24th	100
61	Nutug Sudhā	Hardā	"	Weekly	Básudeva Bháskar	Jan. 19th	" 21st	300
62	Dada Akhdar	Lucknow	Maráthí-Eng lish.	Daily	Sheo Prasád	" 19th to 25th,	" 19th to 25th,	600 copies (in cluding 94 copies taken by Govern- ment). 300 copies

	Panjáb Akhbar	Lahore		Weekly	Shams-ul-din	15th 19th, & 22nd.	20th, 22nd & 25th.	300 copies.
63	Panjáb Punch	"	"	"	Firoz-ul-din	20th	23rd	80
64	Pate Khan	"	"	"	Abdu-l-Rahman	19th	24th	400
65	Pate Khan	"	"	"	Din Muhammad	18th	20th	670
66	Prayag Samachar	"	"	"	Dewaki Nandan	22nd	22nd	550
67	Qaisar	"	"	"	Ahmad Baksh	"	24th	125
68	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Muhammad Ali	"	25th	450
69	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Ghulam Husain	17th	19th	350
70	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Nadir Ali	18th, 20th, & 22nd.	21st, 23rd, & 25th.	412
71	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Murad Ali	17th	19th	381
72	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Jamshed Ali	16th	20th	125
73	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Tegh Bahadur	17th & 20th	19th & 21st	150
74	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Dwarka Nath	20th	23rd	250
75	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Abdu-l-Wahid	18th	21st	400
76	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Bulaki Das	16th	19th	300
77	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Ahmad Hasan	16th	19th	200
78	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Banesh Dhar	17th	22nd	450
79	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Wali Muhammad	16th	19th	120
80	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Mir Hasan	"	"	150
81	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Ahmad Hasan	21st	24th	61
82	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Kishun Prasad	18th	20th	307
83	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Jamná Prasad	17th	22nd	200
84	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Faqir Muhammad	19th	"	"
85	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Lakshman Anant	"	"	"
86	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Sharfu-l-din	20th	24th	150
87	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Muhammad Rasal	18th & 20th	19th & 24th	150
88	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Rasul Ali	19th	22nd	125
89	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Puran Chand	16th	19th	200
90	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	Sajjad Husain	"	24th	"
91	Rafiq-i-Hind	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
92	Victoria Paper	... Sialkot	Urdu	Daily	Gyan Chand	1886-87.	1887.	800 copies.
93	Vriti Dhara	... Dhár	Maráthi	Weekly	Hari Bhaskar	Jan. 17th to 22nd.	Jan. 21st to 25th.	120
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